

Program, we should put those savings back into the Medicare Program to keep the promise to our senior citizens that we will protect their program instead of creating yet another government entitlement program with the savings we have pulled from their program. It also says that if we find savings with the Medicaid Program, we should increase the Federal medical assistance percentage to help out States, to reduce the burden on State budgets; again, to fulfill the promise to those Medicaid recipients that we are serious about keeping their program going.

These are very practical, common-sense views the vast majority of Americans would agree with. Fix the programs in existence, Medicaid and Medicare, keep the promise to those receiving the benefits today, instead of taking the money from those programs to start yet another gigantic program. If we identify true savings within these current entitlement programs, I propose we fulfill that promise to the millions of Americans who are relying upon these important Federal programs. After all, it is not practical to rob Peter to pay Paul, especially when both Peter and Paul are going broke.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 213—RECOGNIZING THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 400TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

##### S. RES. 213

Whereas, before 1598, the Pueblos of the Rio Grande region of New Mexico inhabited the area now officially known as Santa Fe;

Whereas, from the first arrival of Spanish colonists in August of 1598, the Pueblos of the Rio Grande and adjoining regions of New Mexico provided support and sustenance to those colonists, which allowed the colonists to persevere at San Gabriel del Yunque, the first villa and capital of New Mexico located in the Pueblo lands of Ohkay Owingeh;

Whereas, on March 30, 1609, the viceroy of New Spain, Luis de Velasco II, upon receiving a royal proclamation from the King of Spain and the captain general of New Mexico, ordered Governor Pedro de Peralta to arrive in New Mexico before the end of 1609 and establish a villa at the site of what is now known as Santa Fe;

Whereas some 70 years following the establishment of the villa of Santa Fe, the Pueblos took up arms and forced the inhabitants of the villa to retreat to El Paso de Guadalupe in what was then Mexico;

Whereas, in 1692, the Spanish colonists began to return to the villa, which, although initially peaceful, resulted in several armed conflicts lasting through 1696;

Whereas, following the repopulation of Santa Fe and reinstitution of the Spanish government in New Mexico, the Pueblos and Spanish colonists found ways to engage in mutual cultural interchange;

Whereas, over the following years, and despite intermittent disputes, the colonists and the descendants of the colonists formed

alliances with the Pueblos and each accommodated the culture of the other, allowing Santa Fe to flourish;

Whereas the peaceful acceptance of each other's cultures continued through the conquest of New Mexico by the United States during the war with Mexico, contributed to the evolution of the cultural heritage of Santa Fe, and resulted in the recognition by the State and Federal governments of the sovereign rights of the Pueblos, including their right to self-government;

Whereas, during 2009 and 2010, Santa Fe will proudly observe the 400th anniversary of the settlement and subsequent founding as a villa and the multicultural heritage of the city with suitable events and observances to commemorate the occasion and to pass on to future generation the heritage of Santa Fe and the surrounding region; and

Whereas it is important that the commemoration provide a foundation for peace, hope, and collaboration for Santa Fe and its surrounding communities, and a foundation for moving forward as a flagship community within the State of New Mexico: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historical significance of the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico;

(2) recognizes the 400th anniversary of the establishment of Santa Fe; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe the anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution commemorating the 400th anniversary of the founding of the City of Santa Fe, NM. This bill is cosponsored by Senator TOM UDALL and a companion bill will be introduced in the House by Representatives BEN RAY LUJÁN, MARTIN HEINRICH, and HARRY TEAGUE.

Over the next year the City of Santa Fe will commemorate the arrival of Spanish settlers and the designation of the City as the capital city of the Spanish territory now known as New Mexico. On their arrival the Spaniards found a thriving Native American culture. These Native American and Spanish cultures served to enrich each other and led the creation of a vibrant social, cultural, and financial center that made the settlement of the Western United States possible.

Despite the difficulties and periodic clashes the Spanish, Native American, and Anglo cultures in Santa Fe fought and worked to create a unique and vibrant culture that enriched all in the area. It is this confluence of cultures and the incomparable natural beauty of the area that make Santa Fe, The City Different, an American treasure that should be recognized and celebrated.

Santa Fe is celebrated worldwide for its thriving artistic community, including the Santa Fe Opera, museums, and working artists. Many of these artists were drawn to its natural beauty, the light and air of the place. It is this special something that led artists like D.H. Lawrence and Georgia O'Keefe and countless others to visit and move to the area.

We in New Mexico know how lucky we are to have Santa Fe and its treasures the entire state stands with the City to commemorate its 400th anni-

versary. That is why I am proud to introduce this resolution with the entire New Mexico delegation calling on the Congress to recognize the historical significance of Santa Fe and calling on the People of the United States to observe the anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and join my senior Senator in submitting a resolution commemorating the 400th anniversary of the founding of the city of Santa Fe, NM.

The Villa de Santa Fe was founded in 1609 by Don Pedro de Peralta as the capital of the Spanish province of New Mexico, making it the oldest capital city in the U.S.

The city of Santa Fe is blessed with a diversity of cultures, rooted in its remarkable history. At the time Spanish colonists arrived in New Mexico, they found many thriving Pueblo communities, including in the area around what was to become Santa Fe. Although there were conflicts between the two people, they learned from each other, shared knowledge, traditions, and skills, while preserving their own unique cultures that persist to this day. Descendants of the original Spanish colonists can still be found in Santa Fe, and the nearby Pueblos continue to enrich the city and the region today. The city continued to evolve and grow through history with influences from the Mexican Revolution and characters from the western American frontier such as Billy the Kid.

With the breathtaking landscape of the high desert, snow-capped Sangre de Cristo Mountains as a backdrop, and well-preserved historical landmarks including the Cathedral Basilica of St. Francis of Assisi and the Palace of the Governors, Santa Fe has become a major tourist destination and an inspiration to many artists, including Georgia O'Keefe and D.H. Lawrence.

Today, Santa Fe is a modern American city, steeped in its rich history, arts, culture, and traditions. It is a treasure for the state of New Mexico and the Nation. I hope my colleagues will join us in honoring its past and celebrating the future of the "City Different."

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 214—CONGRATULATING LUCAS GLOVER ON WINNING THE 2009 UNITED STATES OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT

Mr. DEMINT (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

##### S. RES. 214

Whereas, on June 22, 2009, Lucas Glover, a native of Greenville, South Carolina, won the United States Open golf tournament at the Bethpage Black Course in Farmingdale, New York;

Whereas past United States Open champions include some of the greatest players in golf history, such as Bobby Jones, Walter

Hagen, Ben Hogan, Arnold Palmer, Gary Player, Jack Nicklaus, Tom Watson, and Tiger Woods;

Whereas Lucas Glover shot a final round 73 for a 72-hole total of 4 under par, 2 strokes better than any other competitor;

Whereas Lucas Glover showed great skill, patience, and will by withstanding the challenges of the weather and the course;

Whereas Lucas Glover is the first native South Carolinian to win a men's major championship in golf; and

Whereas Lucas Glover brings great pride and honor to his family and friends, his alma mater Clemson University, and the citizens of South Carolina with his victory: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate congratulates Lucas Glover on the outstanding accomplishment of winning the 2009 United States Open golf tournament.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 215—DESIGNATING AUGUST 8, 2009, AS “NATIONAL MARINA DAY”

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. VITTER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

##### S. RES. 215

Whereas the people of the United States highly value their recreational time and their ability to access the waterways of the United States for enjoyment in and on one of the Nation's greatest natural resources;

Whereas in 1928, the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers first used the word “marina” to describe a recreational boating facility;

Whereas the United States is home to over 12,000 marinas that contribute substantially to their local communities by providing safe and reliable gateways to boating;

Whereas the marinas of the United States serve as stewards of the environment and actively seek to protect the waterways that surround them for the enjoyment of this generation and generations to come;

Whereas the Association of Marina Industries has joined with the National Youth Marine Alliance to offer youth service projects for the Preserve America's Waterways volunteer service initiative at marinas across the Nation;

Whereas the marinas of the United States provide their communities and visitors a place where friends and families, united by a passion for the water, can come together for recreation, rest, relaxation, and stewardship of the environment; and

Whereas the Association of Marina Industries has designated August 8, 2009, as “National Marina Day”, to increase awareness among citizens, policymakers, and elected officials about the many contributions that marinas make to their communities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 8, 2009, as “National Marina Day”;

(2) supports the goals of “National Marina Day”; and

(3) urges that all marinas continue to provide environmentally-friendly gateways to boating for all the people of the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 216—ACKNOWLEDGING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NOMINATION OF REPRESENTATIVE GERALDINE A. FERRARO AS THE FIRST WOMAN SELECTED BY A MAJOR POLITICAL PARTY TO RUN FOR THE OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

##### S. RES. 216

Whereas July 19, 2009, marks the 25th anniversary of the date Geraldine A. Ferraro accepted the nomination of the Democratic Party to run for the Office of the Vice President of the United States;

Whereas Geraldine A. Ferraro graduated from Fordham University School of Law at a time when very few women attended law school;

Whereas Geraldine A. Ferraro joined the Queens County District Attorney's Office, where she supervised the prosecution of violent crimes including child and domestic abuse;

Whereas in 1978, Geraldine A. Ferraro was elected to serve the Ninth Congressional District of New York in the United States House of Representatives, where she was 1 of only 16 women;

Whereas the colleagues of Geraldine A. Ferraro in the House of Representatives rewarded her legislative and political talents by electing her to serve as Secretary of the House Democratic Caucus, a key leadership position;

Whereas in 1984, the leadership of Geraldine A. Ferraro was confirmed when she became the first woman to serve as Chairwoman of the Platform Committee for the Democratic National Convention;

Whereas the legislative achievements of Geraldine A. Ferraro include sponsorship of the Women's Economic Equity Act, landmark legislation to end pension discrimination and provide increased job training and opportunities for women re-entering the workforce;

Whereas Geraldine A. Ferraro became the first woman to run for national office for either major political party when she was nominated as the running mate of Walter F. Mondale in the 1984 Presidential race;

Whereas the nomination of Geraldine A. Ferraro also marked the first and only time an Italian-American has been nominated as a major-party candidate in a national election;

Whereas the Vice Presidential candidacy of Geraldine A. Ferraro continued the progress begun by women who achieved political firsts before her, including—

(1) Jeanette Rankin, the first woman elected to Congress;

(2) Margaret Chase Smith, the first woman elected to the Senate;

(3) Patsy Takemoto Mink, the first Asian-American woman elected to Congress; and

(4) Shirley Chisholm, the first African-American woman elected to Congress;

Whereas the candidacy of Geraldine A. Ferraro helped tear down barriers that had prevented women from fully and equally participating in national politics;

Whereas in 1984, 2 women served in the United States Senate, and 22 women served in the United States House of Representatives;

Whereas in the 111th Congress, 17 women serve in the United States Senate, and 75 women serve in the United States House of Representatives, including Representative Nancy Pelosi, the first woman to serve as Speaker of the House;

Whereas in January 1993, President William Jefferson Clinton appointed Geraldine A. Ferraro to serve as United States Ambassador to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, a role she used to champion the rights of women around the world;

Whereas in 2008, people of the United States watched historic barriers fall with a Presidential campaign that featured historic candidacies in both parties and culminated in the election of the first African-American President; and

Whereas the Vice Presidential candidacy of Geraldine A. Ferraro helped daughters join sons in believing they can achieve anything: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that the Vice Presidential candidacy of Geraldine A. Ferraro forever enriched the American political landscape and forged a new path for women of the United States;

(2) congratulates Geraldine A. Ferraro on the 25th anniversary of the acceptance of her nomination;

(3) pays tribute to the efforts of Geraldine A. Ferraro to improve the lives of women and families in the Ninth Congressional District of New York, which she represented so well, and across the United States; and

(4) appreciates the life story of Geraldine A. Ferraro, a daughter of immigrants who studied hard to become a teacher and later a prosecuting attorney, a wife and mother who has fought to create a more just world, and a Congresswoman and Vice Presidential candidate who inspired a generation of women to run for public office.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1575. Mr. JOHANNES (for himself and Mr. BOND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1390, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1576. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1390, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1577. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1390, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1578. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1390, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1579. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1390, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1580. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1390, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1581. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1390, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1582. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1390, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1583. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1390, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1584. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the